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# Test 2

Area Under Curve, F.T.O.C. Exponential Functions  
Semester One 2018  
Year 12 Mathematics Methods  
Calculator Assumed

Name:

CHENG

Teacher:

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Date: Friday 16<sup>th</sup> March 7.45am

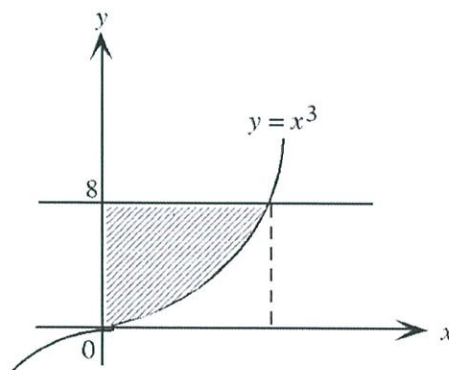
You may have a formula sheet for this section of the test.

Total \_\_\_\_\_/40

45 minutes +5 minutes READING

**Question 1****(2 marks)**

The graphs with equations  $y = x^3$  and  $y = 8$  are shown. Write an expression that shows what the area of the shaded region is equal to:



$$x^3 = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$A = \int_0^2 |8 - x^3| dx$$

**Question 2****(5 marks)**(a) Calculate  $f'(0)$  when  $f(x) = e^{2x}(1+5x)^3$ .

(3 marks)

$$f'(x) = 2e^{2x}(1+5x)^3 + e^{2x} \times 3(1+5x)^2 \times 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(0) = 2e^0(1+0)^3 + e^0 \times 15 \times (1+0)^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ (substitute)}$$

$$= 2 \times 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 15 \times 1$$

$$= 2 + 15$$

$$= 17 \quad \checkmark$$

(b) Determine  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^5 \sqrt{t^2+1} dt$ .

(2 marks)

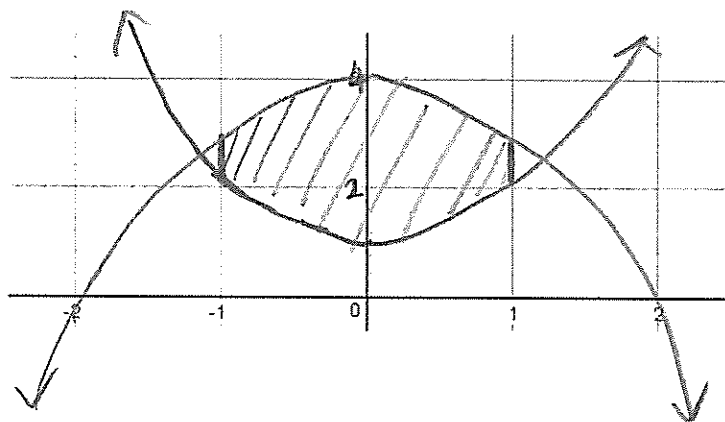
$$= - \frac{d}{dx} \int_5^x \sqrt{t^2+1} dt$$

$$= - \sqrt{x^2+1} \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

**Question 3****(4 marks)**

Show how to calculate the area of the region enclosed by the curves with equations  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = 4 - x^2$  and the lines  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$ .

Draw a sketch to help show your solution. Show your working.



$$x^2 + 1 = 4 - x^2$$

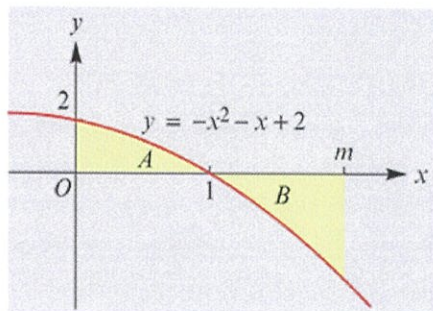
$$2x^2 = 3$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 |(4 - x^2) - (x^2 + 1)| dx = \frac{14}{3}$$

**Question 4**

(4 marks)

The graph of  $y = -x^2 - x + 2$  shownFind the value of  $m$  such that  $A$  and  $B$  have the same area.

$$\text{Area of A} = \int_0^1 |-x^2 - x + 2| dx = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$B = \int_1^m (-x^2 - x + 2) dx = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + c \right]_1^m = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( -\frac{m^3}{3} - \frac{m^2}{2} + 2m + c \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 + c \right) = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$\therefore m = 1.81 \quad (m > 1)$$

**Question 5**

(4 marks)

Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ae^{-x} + 2$  and that when  $x = 0$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$  and  $y = 1$ ,Find the value of  $y$  when  $x = 2$ .

$$x = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = ae^0 + 2 = a + 2 = 5 \quad \therefore a = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{-x} + 2$$

$$y = -3e^{-x} + 2x + C$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = -3e^0 + 0 + C = 1 \quad \therefore C = 4$$

$$x = 2, \quad y = -3e^{-2} + 2 \times 2 + 4$$

$$= -3e^{-2} + 8$$

$$\approx 7.59$$

## Question 6

(8 marks)

A group of biologists has decided that colonies of a native Australian animal are in danger if their populations are less than 1000. One such colony had a population of 2300 at the start of 2011. The population was growing continuously such that  $P = P_0 e^{0.065t}$  where  $P$  is the number of animals in the colony  $t$  years after the start of 2011.

- (a) Determine, to the nearest 10 animals, the population of the colony at the start of 2014.

(2 marks)

$$P = 2300 \times e^{0.065 \times 3}$$

$$\approx 2795.2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\approx 2800 \quad \checkmark$$

- (b) Determine the rate of change of the colony's population when  $t = 2.5$  years.

(2 marks)

$$P' = 0.065 \times P_0 e^{0.065 \times 2.5}$$

$$= 0.065 \times 2300 \times e^{0.065 \times 2.5}$$

$$\approx 175.879 \quad (\text{ok.}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\approx 176 \quad \checkmark$$

- (c) At the beginning of 2017, a disease caused the colony's population to decrease continuously at the rate of 8.25% of the population per year. If this rate continues, when will the colony become "in danger"? Give your answer to the nearest month.

(4 marks)

$$P(6) = 2300 \times e^{0.065 \times 6}$$

$$\approx 3397 \quad \checkmark$$

From 2017:

$$P(t) = 3397 e^{-0.0825t} = 1000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 14.8 \quad \checkmark \quad (0.8 \times 12 = 9.6 \Rightarrow 10^{\text{th}} \text{ month})$$

During October 2031.  $\checkmark$

## Question 7

(9 marks)

- (a) What is the sign of
- $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$
- from
- $x = 0$
- to
- $x = 2$
- ?

(1 mark)

Negative ✓

- (b) What is the sign of
- $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$
- from
- $x = 2$
- to
- $x = 4$
- ?

(1 mark)

positive ✓

- (c) Find
- $\int_0^4 (x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8) dx$
- .

(2 mark)

$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$

- (d) Find
- $\int_0^2 (x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8) dx$
- .

(2 mark)

$$= -4 \quad \checkmark$$

- (e) What is the area between
- $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$
- and the
- $x$
- axis from
- $x = 0$
- to
- $x = 4$
- ?

$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx = \int_0^4 f(x) dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx = 4 \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = |-4| + 4 = 8 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

- (f) Explain why the answers to (c) and (e) are different.

(1 mark)

Because the part from 0 to 2 is below the axis and part from 2 to 4 is above ✓

## Question 8

(4 marks)

The population of mice in a closed habitat is known to increase according to the function:

$P'(t) = \frac{t}{3} + 6$ , where  $P'(t)$  is measured in hundreds of mice per month and  $t$  is measured in months. The measurement of the population commences at  $t = 0$ ,

- (a) What is the total change in the population in the first 3 months after measuring commenced?

(2 marks)

$$\int_0^3 \left( \frac{t}{3} + 6 \right) dt = 19.5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 1950 \quad \checkmark$$

- (b) How long will it take for the increase in the population of mice to reach 4200?

(2 marks)

$$\int_0^x \left( \frac{t}{3} + 6 \right) dt = 42 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[ \frac{t^2}{6} + 6t \right]_0^x = 42$$

$$\frac{x^2}{6} + 6x = 42$$

$$x = 6$$

After 6 months.  $\checkmark$